



TEXAS LABOR MARKET REVIEW



T E C. BUILDING

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AUSTIN, TEXAS 78778

ADVANCE RECORDED IN STATEWIDE EMPLOYMENT

Total employment climbed by just over 100,000 from mid-June to mid-July in Texas as a large number of summer jobseekers were able to find some type of seasonal work. The State's civilian labor force also rose over the same period, as a result of the seasonal influx of jobhunters. The percentage of the civilian labor force that was out of work declined from 6.0 percent at mid-June to 5.6 percent at mid-July. The unemployment rate for Texas in July 1979 was 4.7 percent.

The total number of unemployed in the State reached 385,500 at mid-June and fell over the month to a level of 361,300 at mid-July. The July figure is some 20.1 percent above the year-ago level in Statewide unemployment. The National unemployment rate for June was 7.8 percent and it rose slightly to 7.9 percent at mid-July. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for July 1980 was 5.2 percent for Texas and 7.8 percent for the Nation.

SMALL HIKE SEEN IN WAGE AND SALARY

An extremely slight increase was recorded in total non-agricultural wage and salary employment from mid-June to mid-July. Statewide the increase amounted to only 1,400 and was located entirely in the nonmanufacturing sector. Manufacturing sustained heavy employment losses in three separate industries which led to a setback for the whole sector.

Within the durable goods category of manufacturing, a rather substantial loss was seen in primary metal industries. Three labor-management disputes and a layoff contributed to the decline within the industry. Nonelectrical machinery also posted a sizeable drop in employment as a layoff occurred at a large firm in refrigeration and heating equipment. A small gain was observed in special industry machinery, although the upturn was not nearly large enough to offset the declines in the other segments of nonelectrical machinery.

All of the changes within the durable goods sector were not bad, however, as several industries did manage to achieve increases in employment. A rise in the number of orders led to an upturn in furniture and fixtures with most of the gain occurring among household furniture firms. Lumber and wood products also advanced as business activity picked up and a number of seasonal workers were available for immediate employment. Transportation equipment experienced a small hike over the month with most of the upswing coming from the aircraft and parts portion of the industry. Slight increases in other segments of the industry helped to offset a loss in the truck trailers portion of transportation equipment.

A very modest gain was recorded among the nondurable goods industries in spite of a substantial loss in apparel and other finished textile products. All segments of this

SUMMARY OF LABOR FORCE[†] ESTIMATES

	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT [‡]			TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYED AS % OF LABOR FORCE		
	JULY* 1980	JUNE** 1980	JULY** 1979	JULY* 1980	JUNE** 1980	JULY** 1979	JULY* 1980	JUNE** 1980	JULY** 1979
STATEWIDE	6,145,000	6,043,900	6,058,200	361,300	385,500	300,800	5.6	6.0	4.7
ABILENE	65,590	64,450	64,750	2,760	2,910	2,250	4.0	4.3	3.4
AMARILLO	85,850	84,570	86,160	3,890	4,240	3,510	4.3	4.8	3.9
AUSTIN	245,400	240,800	241,400	10,100	10,200	8,950	4.0	4.1	3.6
BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR-ORANGE	151,400	147,700	153,700	11,750	13,100	11,100	7.2	8.1	6.7
BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO	65,170	65,340	64,810	7,640	8,820	7,360	10.5	11.9	10.2
BRYAN-COLLEGE STATION	38,800	37,180	37,930	1,710	1,770	1,230	4.2	4.5	3.1
CORPUS CHRISTI	135,700	132,750	136,800	9,500	9,850	7,800	6.5	6.9	5.4
DALLAS-FORT WORTH	1,486,600	1,460,400	1,441,700	74,600	81,200	59,500	4.8	5.3	4.0
EL PASO	159,700	156,350	156,950	16,300	17,550	14,900	9.3	10.1	8.7
GALVESTON-TEXAS CITY	81,310	79,170	77,770	6,060	6,070	4,820	6.9	7.1	5.8
HOUSTON	1,419,700	1,395,600	1,394,800	67,900	70,800	55,500	4.6	4.8	3.8
KILLEEN-TEMPLE	61,340	60,250	51,680	4,020	4,130	3,460	6.2	6.4	5.3
LAREDO	32,310	31,580	29,680	3,810	4,140	3,630	10.5	11.6	10.9
LONGVIEW-MARSHALL	63,440	62,070	64,220	5,070	5,070	3,760	7.4	7.6	5.5
LUBBOCK	98,190	95,650	97,560	4,740	5,090	4,050	4.6	5.1	4.0
MCALLEN-PHARR-EDINBURG	73,830	78,180	73,110	12,030	11,880	10,420	14.0	13.2	12.5
MIDLAND	48,330	47,130	44,870	1,820	2,450	1,810	3.6	4.9	3.9
ODESSA	61,000	59,680	58,920	2,900	2,950	2,560	4.5	4.7	4.2
SAN ANGELO	42,620	41,600	41,540	1,880	1,790	1,480	4.2	4.1	3.4
SAN ANTONIO	396,550	391,800	390,350	29,800	35,100	27,450	7.0	8.2	6.6
SHERMAN-DENISON	38,510	37,720	39,410	2,710	2,790	2,020	6.6	6.9	4.9
TEXARKANA	44,730	44,030	46,980	5,050	5,330	3,910	10.1	10.8	7.7
TYLER	59,550	58,810	62,010	4,610	4,780	2,980	7.2	7.5	4.6
WACO	76,130	74,750	75,990	4,920	5,010	3,520	6.1	6.3	4.4
WICHITA FALLS	58,260	57,540	57,900	2,850	2,920	2,260	4.7	4.8	3.8

[†]Sum of estimated number of total employed and unemployed workers residing in the specified areas.

[‡]Includes resident wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family workers and domestics in private households, agricultural workers and workers involved in labor management disputes.

*Preliminary—subject to revision. **Revised.

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particular industry showed reductions. Over half of the decline occurred in women's and misses' outerwear and women's and children's undergarments. The only other decline in nondurable goods was a slight drop in paper and allied products as the rest of the industries either posted a small gain or were unchanged.

Total nonmanufacturing employment took a slight upswing over the month as most of the industrial categories posted advances. Mining and finance, insurance and real estate experienced increases of similar quantities. Mining growth was stimulated by consumer demand, favorable weather and an abundance of seasonal workers. The real estate division of finance, insurance and real estate was largely responsible for the rise in that category. Summer is generally the busiest season for home sales as families with children prefer to move between the school terms and this season was no exception. New plans for financing homes and a big demand for residential property has helped home sales to remain surprisingly high in spite of rising interest rates on home mortgages.

Trade and services also posted gains of similar amounts, although these increases were much less than those noted in mining and finance, insurance and real estate. The food stores segment of retail trade reported the largest single gain during the month. An upturn in business activity plus the hiring of a large number of summer workers was a boon to employment in food stores. Other segments of retail trade were not as fortunate, however, as losses in furniture, home furnishings and equipment stores, and miscellaneous retail were considerable and, when coupled with declines in the remaining sectors of retail trade, offset most of the gain in food stores.

Services was paced by advances in amusement, including motion pictures, and other services and miscellaneous. The increase in amusement was due to a large number of summer hires. Summer is the peak season for amusement with many facilities open only for the summer months. Elsewhere in services, losses were noted in personal services, hotels and other lodging places, and educational services. The only surprise here was the drop in hotels and other lodging places which usually benefit from the summer tourist season. It is likely that high gasoline costs plus an extremely hot and dry summer have combined to discourage many people from taking vacations away from home this season.

Transportation and public utilities rose on the strength of a large gain in electric, gas, and sanitary services. Continued seasonal hiring in electric services and gas production and distribution were primarily responsible for the increase.

A moderate decline occurred in construction as general building construction suffered employment losses. Several firms reported job completions over the month which contributed to the decline. Government employment also dropped with all of the loss occurring in local government. Local educational institutions carried all of the decrease as additional faculty separations were reported and other nonfaculty positions were terminated for the summer. Seasonal hiring contributed to gains in most federal and state government agencies, although the gains could not offset the large reduction in local educational institutions.

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS DROP SLIGHTLY

An average production worker in manufacturing earned \$7.21 per hour and worked a 40.6 hour week over the month in Texas. The average weekly earnings were \$292.73, somewhat below last month's figure of \$293.04, but substantially higher than the year-ago level of \$262.44. Average hourly earnings (AHE) increased from a month ago while average weekly hours (AWH) showed a slight decrease.

Business gains plus advances in the amount of overtime worked led to increases in both hours and earnings for workers in petroleum and coal products, other nondurable goods, meat products, lumber and wood products, and paper and allied products.

Overtime pay also contributed to gains in AHE in malt beverages, aircraft and parts, and miscellaneous manufacturing industries. Losses in AWH were also evident in aircraft and parts and miscellaneous manufacturing industries. The loss of lower-paid production workers led to a decrease in AWH in printing and publishing and an increase in AHE in the industry.

Reductions in overtime cut hours and earnings in non-electrical machinery and electric and electronic equipment as both industries felt the effects of decreasing business activity. Primary metal products was hit by a combination of labor-management disputes and a layoff which led to reduced hours and earnings.

DROUGHT HITS FARM EMPLOYMENT

Agricultural employment in Texas declined from a level of 211,900 at mid-June to 205,200 at mid-July. Extremely hot and dry weather conditions had a negative effect on farm employment during the month. Seasonal employment dropped from 81,400 a year ago to 77,200 at mid-July.

All crop activities employed fewer workers this season than last year. Some cotton fields were reported to be wilting from the heat. South Texas cotton matured early due to the extreme weather conditions. Employment in cotton activities declined 8.0 percent from a year ago.

Vegetable activities and feed and grain activities employed, respectively, 5.7 percent and 7.0 percent fewer workers this year than last. Dryland crops have suffered large losses and pastures have been severely affected by the high temperatures and lack of rainfall. Livestock held up reasonably well across the State, although some areas reported severe shortages of foraging food and some livestock losses. Some crops were literally wilting in the fields as extreme temperatures were recorded across most of the State during the month.

HOURS AND EARNINGS IN TEXAS*

SOURCE: TEXAS EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION IN COOPERATION WITH THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JULY+ 1980	JUNE 1980	JULY 1979	JULY+ 1980	JUNE 1980	JULY 1979	JULY+ 1980	JUNE 1980	JULY 1979
FOR TEXAS									
MANUFACTURING—TOTAL	\$292.73	\$293.04	\$262.44	40.6	41.1	40.5	\$7.21	7.13	\$6.48
DURABLE GOODS	288.77	293.34	259.61	40.5	41.2	40.5	7.13	7.12	6.41
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	219.70	208.35	204.42	39.8	38.3	40.4	5.54	5.44	5.06
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	178.10	179.92	181.52	38.3	38.2	40.7	4.65	4.71	4.46
STONE, CLAY & GLASS PRODS	291.50	287.67	263.44	43.2	43.0	43.4	6.75	6.69	6.07
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	351.04	365.51	337.43	39.8	41.3	41.1	8.82	8.85	8.21
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	298.39	306.07	269.34	41.1	42.1	41.5	7.26	7.27	6.49
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC	298.60	299.46	269.37	41.3	42.0	41.0	7.23	7.13	6.57
OIL FIELD MACHINERY	348.04	349.74	320.03	42.6	43.5	42.5	8.17	8.04	7.53
ELEC. & ELECTRONIC EQUIP	243.27	263.49	200.12	37.6	40.6	35.8	6.47	6.49	5.59
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	357.47	361.79	309.14	40.9	41.3	40.2	8.74	8.76	7.69
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	392.48	407.72	347.75	42.8	43.7	42.1	9.17	9.33	8.26
INSTR. & RELATED PRODUCTS	225.55	223.40	213.27	39.5	39.4	40.7	5.71	5.67	5.24
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES	202.07	202.80	180.21	37.7	39.0	38.1	5.36	5.20	4.73
NONDURABLE GOODS	298.98	293.56	266.09	40.9	41.0	40.5	7.31	7.16	6.57
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	274.99	280.92	238.21	42.7	44.1	41.5	6.44	6.37	5.74
MEAT PRODUCTS	293.48	279.20	239.13	44.0	43.9	41.3	6.67	6.36	5.79
MALT BEVERAGES	542.91	535.93	472.38	53.7	53.7	43.1	10.11	9.98	10.96
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	217.15	222.64	179.26	43.0	44.0	38.8	5.05	5.06	4.62
APPL. & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	148.56	153.00	137.56	36.5	37.5	36.2	4.07	4.08	3.80
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	325.93	306.08	296.24	43.4	41.7	42.2	7.51	7.34	7.02
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	253.27	247.68	231.27	38.2	38.4	39.0	6.63	6.45	5.93
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODS	452.38	451.54	413.40	42.2	42.2	42.4	10.72	10.70	9.75
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	472.75	439.10	424.60	44.1	42	44.0	10.72	10.43	9.65
PETROLEUM REFINING	491.06	454.20	440.93	44.2	41.9	43.7	11.11	10.84	10.09
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	146.15	156.36	139.47	37.0	38.8	36.8	3.95	4.03	3.79
OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS	269.66	254.20	241.12	42.4	41.2	42.6	6.36	6.17	5.66
NONMANUFACTURING									
MINING	393.69	391.00	325.04	46.1	46.0	42.6	8.54	8.50	7.63
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	396.92	394.22	326.83	46.1	46.0	42.5	8.61	8.57	7.69
METAL & COAL & NONMET. MIN. EXC. FUEL	325.03	322.48	298.27	46.7	46.2	46.1	6.96	6.98	6.47
COMMUNICATIONS, EXCEPT U.S. POSTAL SERV.	341.54	325.20	295.92	43.9	41.8	41.1	7.78	7.78	7.20
ELEC. GAS & SAN. SVCS.	336.13	336.88	304.22	41.6	41.9	41.0	8.08	8.04	7.42
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	197.82	194.53	182.83	35.2	34.8	35.5	5.62	5.59	5.15
WHOLESALE TRADE	289.88	286.80	264.37	40.6	40.0	40.3	7.14	7.17	6.56
RETAIL TRADE	159.24	156.15	149.08	32.9	32.6	33.5	4.84	4.79	4.45
GENERAL MERCH. STORES	119.09	115.04	129.63	25.5	24.9	30.5	4.67	4.62	4.25
BANKING	179.68	180.53	167.77	37.2	37.3	37.7	4.83	4.84	4.45
FOR THE MAJOR MARKETS									
AMARILLO									
MANUFACTURING	288.42	291.99	248.71	41.8	41.3	38.5	6.90	7.07	6.46
DURABLE GOODS	257.11	287.36	272.92	39.8	39.8	39.9	6.46	7.22	6.84
NONDURABLE GOODS	313.35	295.91	223.85	43.4	42.7	37.0	7.22	6.93	6.05
AUSTIN									
MANUFACTURING	233.95	235.82	196.32	40.9	41.3	39.5	5.72	5.71	4.97
DURABLE GOODS	240.95	242.02	197.50	41.4	41.8	39.5	5.82	5.79	5.00
NONDURABLE GOODS	202.79	207.19	190.79	38.7	38.8	39.5	5.24	5.34	4.83
BEAUMONT									
MANUFACTURING	425.96	419.25	385.56	42.3	41.8	42.0	10.07	10.03	9.18
DURABLE GOODS	349.60	354.77	310.31	40.0	41.3	40.3	8.74	8.59	7.70
NONDURABLE GOODS	470.01	455.28	427.28	43.6	42.0	42.9	10.78	10.84	9.96
CORPUS CHRISTI									
MANUFACTURING	308.70	310.31	279.20	40.3	40.3	40.7	7.66	7.70	6.86
DURABLE GOODS	271.05	263.25	234.08	39.0	38.6	38.0	6.95	6.82	6.16
NONDURABLE GOODS	334.13	341.96	321.90	41.2	41.4	42.3	8.11	8.26	7.61
DALLAS/FT. WORTH									
MANUFACTURING	270.24	274.32	237.40	39.8	40.7	39.5	6.79	6.74	6.01
DURABLE GOODS	283.77	291.92	246.93	39.8	41.0	39.7	7.13	7.12	6.22
NONDURABLE GOODS	241.77	238.19	219.13	39.7	40.1	39.2	6.09	5.94	5.59
EL PASO									
MANUFACTURING	196.84	209.75	185.11	36.0	39.8	37.7	5.18	5.27	4.91
DURABLE GOODS	235.30	239.40	245.22	34.4	34.2	40.6	6.84	7.00	6.04
NONDURABLE GOODS	183.65	200.51	164.42	35.2	41.6	36.7	4.69	4.82	4.48
GALVESTON									
MANUFACTURING	457.06	460.51	411.74	43.2	43.2	42.1	10.58	10.66	9.78
DURABLE GOODS	425.92	432.43	345.86	45.7	46.8	39.8	9.32	9.24	8.69
NONDURABLE GOODS	468.00	471.09	438.17	42.2	41.8	43.0	11.09	11.27	10.19
HOUSTON									
MANUFACTURING	363.78	360.77	327.68	43.0	43.0	42.5	8.46	8.39	7.71
DURABLE GOODS	340.05	341.97	308.37	42.4	42.8	42.3	8.02	7.99	7.29
NONDURABLE GOODS	402.12	391.90	359.09	43.9	43.4	42.8	9.16	9.03	8.39
LUBBOCK									
MANUFACTURING	232.40	231.24	196.21	41.5	41.0	39.4	5.60	5.64	4.98
DURABLE GOODS	228.73	224.87	189.70	40.7	40.3	38.4	5.62	5.58	4.94
NONDURABLE GOODS	241.43	245.80	211.42	43.5	42.6	41.7	5.55	5.77	5.07
SAN ANTONIO									
MANUFACTURING	217.15	216.42	188.80	41.5	41.7	40.0	5.22	5.19	4.72
DURABLE GOODS	230.15	231.32	194.62	42.7	42.6	40.8	5.39	5.43	4.77
NONDURABLE GOODS	204.12	201.55	183.92	40.5	40.8	39.3	5.04	4.94	4.68
WACO									
MANUFACTURING	250.34	237.70	224.16	39.3	38.4	40.1	6.37	6.19	5.59
DURABLE GOODS	252.86	245.07	232.63	40.2	38.9	41.1	6.29	6.30	5.66
NONDURABLE GOODS	247.80	229.67	214.89	38.3	37.9	39.0	6.47	6.06	5.51
WICHITA FALLS									
MANUFACTURING	254.28	246.27	236.12	39.0	38.6	38.9	6.52	6.38	6.07
DURABLE GOODS	266.17	255.84	255.06	38.8	38.3	39.3	6.86	6.68	6.49
NONDURABLE GOODS	216.94	218.20	180.58	39.3	39.6	37.7	5.52	5.51	4.79

*Figures cover Production Workers in Manufacturing and Mining industries only and Nonsupervisory Employees in other industry divisions. Earnings' averages include premium pay for overtime, holidays, and for late-shift work. †Preliminary—subject to revisions upon receipt of additional reports.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY[†] ESTIMATES—TEXAS

INDUSTRY	JULY* 1980	JUNE** 1980	JULY** 1979	CHANGE FROM JUNE 1980	CHANGE FROM JULY 1979
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	5,777,000	5,775,600	5,628,100	1,400	149,000
MANUFACTURING	1,045,300	1,048,700	1,033,000	3,400	12,300
DURABLE GOODS	608,700	612,300	608,800	3,600	100
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	35,000	34,600	37,800	400	2,800
LOGGING CAMPS, SAWMILLS, PLANING MILLS	7,400	7,300	8,700	100	1,300
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	7,900	17,600	18,600	300	700
STONE, CLAY & GLASS PRODUCTS	44,000	44,000	46,100	0	2,100
CONCRETE, GYPSUM & PLASTER PRODUCTS	19,400	19,200	18,900	200	500
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	43,200	46,600	46,900	3,400	3,700
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	93,900	94,000	93,600	100	300
FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PRODUCTS	49,300	49,200	49,200	100	100
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	155,600	156,800	151,800	1,200	3,800
OIL FIELD MACHINERY	63,800	63,900	59,400	100	4,400
ELECTRIC & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	104,800	104,600	102,100	200	2,700
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	82,800	82,500	81,400	300	1,400
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	50,200	49,600	46,600	600	3,600
INSTRUMENTS & RELATED PRODUCTS	18,800	18,800	18,500	0	300
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	12,700	12,800	12,000	100	700
NONDURABLE GOODS	436,600	436,400	424,200	200	12,400
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	98,300	97,700	98,300	600	-0-
MEAT PRODUCTS	26,100	25,800	25,700	300	400
DAIRY PRODUCTS	5,500	5,500	5,500	-0-	-0-
BAKERY PRODUCTS	11,900	11,700	10,900	200	1,000
MALT BEVERAGES	3,800	3,600	3,700	200	100
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	6,100	6,100	5,900	0	200
APPAREL & OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	75,700	76,800	75,200	1,100	500
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	21,900	22,100	22,400	200	500
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	62,400	62,200	59,600	200	2,800
NEWSPAPER, PERIODICALS, BOOKS & MISC. PUBL.	33,500	33,300	31,300	200	2,200
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	83,100	82,900	81,200	200	1,900
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	51,500	51,100	43,400	400	8,100
PETROLEUM REFINING	47,800	47,200	39,500	600	8,300
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	7,800	7,700	7,300	100	500
OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS	29,800	29,800	30,900	-0-	1,100
TOTAL NONMANUFACTURING	4,731,700	4,726,900	4,595,000	4,800	136,700
MINING	227,100	223,400	201,400	3,700	25,700
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	216,900	213,300	191,900	3,600	25,000
METAL & COAL & NONMET. MINERALS, EXC. FUEL	10,200	10,100	9,500	100	700
CONSTRUCTION	437,900	441,400	436,800	3,500	1,100
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	364,600	363,200	356,000	1,400	8,600
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	31,500	31,500	31,500	0	-0-
TRANSPORTATION, EXCEPT RAILROADS	179,700	179,300	175,600	400	4,100
TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	35,800	35,900	34,300	100	1,500
COMMUNICATIONS, EXC. U.S. POSTAL SERVICE	80,700	80,500	81,400	200	700
ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY SERVICES	72,700	71,900	67,500	800	5,200
ELECTRIC SERVICES	39,100	38,700	35,500	400	3,600
GAS PRODUCTION & DISTRIBUTION	28,500	28,200	27,700	300	800
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	1,389,500	1,388,000	1,377,700	1,500	11,800
WHOLESALE TRADE	408,600	408,300	399,600	300	9,000
RETAIL TRADE	980,900	979,700	978,100	1,200	2,800
BUILDING MATERIALS & GARDEN SUPPLIES	44,900	45,300	46,000	400	1,100
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	138,700	139,100	141,900	400	3,200
FOOD STORES	169,100	162,900	159,400	6,200	9,700
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS & SERVICE STATIONS	121,700	122,100	127,600	400	5,900
APPAREL & ACCESSORY STORES	75,700	76,300	72,300	600	3,400
OTHER RETAIL TRADE	430,800	434,000	430,900	3,200	100
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	335,100	331,400	318,800	3,700	16,300
BANKING	88,300	87,800	83,000	500	5,300
INSURANCE CARRIERS, AGENTS & BROKERS	115,800	114,900	110,700	900	5,100
OTHER FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	131,000	128,700	125,100	2,300	5,900
SERVICES	1,003,500	1,002,000	971,900	1,500	31,600
HOTELS & OTHER LODGING PLACES	57,400	58,000	57,800	600	400
PERSONAL SERVICES	61,400	62,200	63,100	800	1,700
BUSINESS & REPAIR SERVICES	257,800	257,400	246,900	400	10,900
AMUSEMENT, INCLUDING MOTION PICTURES	50,500	49,400	48,000	1,100	2,500
HEALTH SERVICES	270,300	269,900	260,600	400	9,700
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	42,100	42,700	45,000	600	2,900
OTHER SERVICES & MISCELLANEOUS	264,000	262,400	250,500	1,600	13,500
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	974,000	977,500	932,400	3,500	41,600
TOTAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	167,800	167,000	165,800	800	2,000
TOTAL STATE GOVERNMENT	192,100	189,100	191,600	3,000	500
TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT	614,100	621,400	575,000	7,300	39,100
TOTAL MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS	716,000	722,100	718,000	6,100	2,000
DURABLE GOODS	407,400	413,000	415,800	5,600	8,400
NONDURABLE GOODS	308,600	309,100	302,200	500	6,400

*Estimated number of nonagricultural jobs in Texas without reference to place of residence of workers. †Estimates of TEC in cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics and Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. **Preliminary—subject to revision. ***Revised.

YOUTH PUBLICATION AVAILABLE

A supplemental report on youth employment has been prepared by the Labor Market Information Section of the Economic Research and Analysis Department. The report contains updated tables on youth employment and unemployment in the United States and Texas. Copies of the publication may be obtained by writing to:

Economic Research and Analysis Dept.
LMI Section
TEC Building
15th and Congress Avenue
Austin, Texas 78778

A table detailing the characteristics of the insured unemployed for a three month period ending August 31, 1980, is also available and may be obtained by writing to the above address.

STATEWIDE EMPLOYMENT IN AGRICULTURE Month of July 1974-1980

In Thousands

